

AMIEL STANTON IS EXPECTED TO BREAK DOWN AND CONFESS HIS PART IN BIGGAR CONSPIRACY.

MCHENREY ISSUES STRONG STATEMENT ON THE STRIKE.

REJECTION OF IN-AND-OUT RUNNER'S NOMINATION CONSIDERED FAIR PUNISHMENT.

Reviews the Situation in Argumentative Dispassionate Manner and Makes Eloquent Plea for His Cause and Child Labor in the Coal Fields—Apparently no Hope of Settlement.

MORE TROOPS ORDERED OUT IN ANTICIPATION OF TROUBLE.

OCEAN BED OUTSIDE OF BOSTON SAID TO CONTAIN COAL ENOUGH TO SUPPLY DEMAND OF THE CITY.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Boston, Mass., Sept. 28.—The demand for coal here has become so urgent that all kinds of suggestions are forthcoming for procuring a supply.
The ocean bed lying between Boston Light and Boston Harbor is said to be almost entirely covered with coal, and if some means can be devised by which this coal can be raised and brought ashore there will be fuel to spare. One old Boston pilot, who has watched the wrecks of shore for half a century, asserts that not merely thousands, but tens of thousands, of tons of coal have lurked around just outside the harbor. Hundreds of tons of this coal have been found from time to time washed ashore on the beach at Hull, Point Allerton, and along the Nantuxet Point, and the citizens of these places have many stories to tell of times when the entire beach along this section was covered with coal. They are now talking of dredging for the coal.

Whitesboro, Sept. 28.—A copy of the statement issued by President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers to-day was shown to some of the operators. They say that it is probably the last statement that will be put to the public before the ending of the strike. They claim his appeal is made up of generalities and that he endeavors to win public sympathy by making a plea for child labor.

One operator said the condition of child labor in the coal region is much better than it is in the manufacturing districts of the country; that the wages paid are better and the working hours shorter.

At strike headquarters Mr. Mitchell's latest declaration is termed a "ten strike" and that the facts and figures he presents are irrefutable.

MILITARY PLANS.
The military authorities, Sheriff Jacobs and some of the superintendents of the coal companies, are forming a plan to form a militia in the office of one of the coal companies last evening and talked over a plan by which the troops can be moved promptly to scenes of disturbance.

It is not the purpose of the military to do anything, but if any of the companies refuse to send men to go to work the soldiers will give them protection.

It is reported again that attempts will be made to-morrow to resume work at several collieries in this region, which have been idle since the strike began; but the report cannot be verified.

SAW MIN SIGN BLANK.
"He came back a few minutes later and handed me the blank, which Stanton meant to fill out. I had seen him write in a portion of it myself before I left the room, and I had seen him sign it. Stanton then begged me to file this as a genuine record of the Biggar-Bennett marriage. I told him that I would do so, but that I had found that record on file in the office when I took charge of it in May."

Mr. Tucker explained that he understood from Mr. Stanton that he had signed this statement and leave it with the witness as a protection against the possible charge of having accepted a bribe. Mr. Tucker, however, Mr. Young had come to him and had said he wanted both of the papers. Still supposing Mr. Young to be Stanton's signed admission, but he did not place the filled out blank on record, and that on the following Monday he had reported the whole occurrence to his superior officer, the president of the board.

Mr. Tucker said that he had accepted the paper and put it in his safe, together with Stanton's signed admission, but he did not place the filled out blank on record, and that on the following Monday he had reported the whole occurrence to his superior officer, the president of the board.

Mr. Tucker further stated that Stanton afterwards came to him and said that he was sorry he had been more deeply involved than ever. "All you can do for me now," he said, "is to get me out of this. I am a man of honor and I will not be a party to this. I am a man of honor and I will not be a party to this. I am a man of honor and I will not be a party to this."

There are other stories told by the miners who are equally interesting. Some of them say that they were told by Stanton that he was a man of honor and that he would not be a party to this. They say that they were told by Stanton that he was a man of honor and that he would not be a party to this. They say that they were told by Stanton that he was a man of honor and that he would not be a party to this.

Since the very inception of this strike the aim of the miners has been to secure the right of America has been willingly distorted by malicious and untrue reports and by the use of force. We have been unjustly accused of being the cause of the strike. We have been accused of being the cause of the strike. We have been accused of being the cause of the strike.

Second, a reduction in the hours of labor for the miners. The miners are now working 12 hours a day. They are now working 12 hours a day. They are now working 12 hours a day. They are now working 12 hours a day. They are now working 12 hours a day.

Third, the payment of a legal ton of coal. The miners are now working 12 hours a day. They are now working 12 hours a day. They are now working 12 hours a day. They are now working 12 hours a day. They are now working 12 hours a day.

Fourth, the payment of a legal ton of coal. The miners are now working 12 hours a day. They are now working 12 hours a day. They are now working 12 hours a day. They are now working 12 hours a day. They are now working 12 hours a day.

Fifth, the payment of a legal ton of coal. The miners are now working 12 hours a day. They are now working 12 hours a day. They are now working 12 hours a day. They are now working 12 hours a day. They are now working 12 hours a day.

Sixth, the payment of a legal ton of coal. The miners are now working 12 hours a day. They are now working 12 hours a day. They are now working 12 hours a day. They are now working 12 hours a day. They are now working 12 hours a day.

Seventh, the payment of a legal ton of coal. The miners are now working 12 hours a day. They are now working 12 hours a day. They are now working 12 hours a day. They are now working 12 hours a day. They are now working 12 hours a day.

Eighth, the payment of a legal ton of coal. The miners are now working 12 hours a day. They are now working 12 hours a day. They are now working 12 hours a day. They are now working 12 hours a day. They are now working 12 hours a day.

Ninth, the payment of a legal ton of coal. The miners are now working 12 hours a day. They are now working 12 hours a day. They are now working 12 hours a day. They are now working 12 hours a day. They are now working 12 hours a day.

Tenth, the payment of a legal ton of coal. The miners are now working 12 hours a day. They are now working 12 hours a day. They are now working 12 hours a day. They are now working 12 hours a day. They are now working 12 hours a day.

Eleventh, the payment of a legal ton of coal. The miners are now working 12 hours a day. They are now working 12 hours a day. They are now working 12 hours a day. They are now working 12 hours a day. They are now working 12 hours a day.

Twelfth, the payment of a legal ton of coal. The miners are now working 12 hours a day. They are now working 12 hours a day. They are now working 12 hours a day. They are now working 12 hours a day. They are now working 12 hours a day.

CASES WHERE THEY BECOME MARVELS OF CONSISTENCY AFTER CHANGING HANDS—NEWS AND GOSSIP OF HORSEMEN.

Judge Brady's decision in the case of the mare Menace, whose entry will in future be refused at local race tracks, appears to be an eminently equitable one. The mare has been a decidedly disturbing figure in local racing during the present season. It is quite safe to say that she has cost bettors more money than any ten horses at the local tracks.

She has also cost the bookmakers and the racing association money. She has spoiled races, to look on which bookmakers paid the association large fees. Knowing that she really was a \$3,000 mare in among \$400 selling platters, bettors feared to bet on a \$400 horse to beat her. Those who bet on her found out to their sorrow that she could not beat a \$400 horse.

Every one expected her to some time run a good race. As was expected, she chose a time when she was 5 to 1 in a small field and when a barrel of money went in on a 1-to-2 shot to run her good race.

Two days after running this good race she came back as a 6 to 5 shot in a four-horse race. She ran third, or to all intents and purposes last. For this running her entry was refused.

This is not the first time that Menace's in-and-out running caused her entry to be refused. She has been refused entry several times before. She has been refused entry several times before. She has been refused entry several times before.

Mr. Fizer, who owns the mare, bears the reputation of a man whose horse always runs a good race. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her.

He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her.

He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her.

He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her.

He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her.

He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her.

He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her.

He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her.

He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her.

He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her.

He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her.

He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her.

He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her.

He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her.

He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her.

He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her.

He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her.

He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her.

He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her.

He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her. He has won many races with her.

crack a run for his money. Still Hinaul was run up and protected to \$1,000 last night. Some of the best horses at the track were shown on his last race.

Fore and Aft is a good colt, big ribbed and all. They say he had one never threw a ringbone. Aft's last race was not good, though he gave Judge Cantrell forty-five pounds and beat him and Cantrell beat Pickles, taking only twenty pounds from her. He is a good horse and will run better than Pickles. He had an awful pack on him at twenty-five pounds. He is a good horse and will run better than Pickles. He had an awful pack on him at twenty-five pounds.

He should win to-day unless this Fort Wayne is a better colt than he has shown. The chances are that he should be to beat a stake colt like Fort and Aft and a good little like Two Lick. Fort Wayne is a 4 to 1 to-day.

Jordan gave W. B. Gates weight and beat him. Why should Gates give him weight to-day? To be sure, Jordan is a mudder, but he has a good horse and will run better than Jordan. He has a good horse and will run better than Jordan. He has a good horse and will run better than Jordan.

As Bridwell is set down, Mr. Nolan will have a good boy on Nolan's Regent. On a fast track he should win, Algie M. and Lindella should be next in order.

To-day's Delmar Entries.
First race, selling, six furlongs:
20 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125
21 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125
22 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125

Second race, selling, six furlongs:
23 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125
24 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125
25 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125

Third race, selling, six furlongs:
26 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125
27 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125
28 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125

Fourth race, selling, six furlongs:
29 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125
30 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125
31 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125

Fifth race, selling, six furlongs:
32 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125
33 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125
34 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125

Sixth race, selling, six furlongs:
35 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125
36 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125
37 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125

Seventh race, selling, six furlongs:
38 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125
39 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125
40 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125

Eighth race, selling, six furlongs:
41 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125
42 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125
43 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125

Ninth race, selling, six furlongs:
44 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125
45 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125
46 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125

Tenth race, selling, six furlongs:
47 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125
48 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125
49 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125

Eleventh race, selling, six furlongs:
50 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125
51 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125
52 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125

Twelfth race, selling, six furlongs:
53 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125
54 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125
55 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125

Thirteenth race, selling, six furlongs:
56 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125
57 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125
58 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125

Fourteenth race, selling, six furlongs:
59 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125
60 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125
61 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125

Fifteenth race, selling, six furlongs:
62 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125
63 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125
64 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125

Sixteenth race, selling, six furlongs:
65 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125
66 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125
67 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125

Seventeenth race, selling, six furlongs:
68 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125
69 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125
70 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125

Eighteenth race, selling, six furlongs:
71 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125
72 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125
73 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125

Nineteenth race, selling, six furlongs:
74 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125
75 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125
76 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125

Twentieth race, selling, six furlongs:
77 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125
78 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125
79 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125

Twenty-first race, selling, six furlongs:
80 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125
81 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125
82 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125

Twenty-second race, selling, six furlongs:
83 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125
84 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125
85 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125

Twenty-third race, selling, six furlongs:
86 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125
87 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125
88 Lady Ann... 121 Lexington... 125



HENRY A. BENNETT

LAURA BIGGAR

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Sept. 28.—The lawyers and detectives who have been engaged in laying the alleged conspiracy to divert to Laura Biggar the Henry K. Bennett estate will not be surprised if the next sensational development in the case is a full and voluntary confession from Samuel Stanton, formerly Justice of the Peace.

Stanton, who is in jail at Freehold, N. J., has lost what little nerve he displayed after his arrest last Friday, and seems on the verge of physical collapse. From one of the lawyers retained by the heirs-at-law it was learned to-day that such a breakdown on the part of Stanton is precisely what they have expected.

"I think Stanton could easily have been persuaded to tell all he knows if by so doing he could have won any assurance of mercy from his prosecutors," said this lawyer. "Even without such assurance, I think it not unlikely that a few more days in the Freehold jail will bring him to his knees as a willing State witness. It is by no means sure, however, that he will be permitted to act in that capacity. We regard our case as sufficiently strong to convict all the defendants without any such assistance."

STRANGE COINCIDENCE.
While Stanton appeared forlorn, despondent and utterly miserable all day in jail at Freehold, Hendrick takes his arrest philosophically. Neither sees any immediate chance of bail.

A development of to-day points to a strange coincidence, if nothing more, in the case. It has been discovered that during the day that the infant alleged to have been born to Laura Biggar in the Bayonne sanitarium of Doctor Hendrick died, a baby boy, the son of Doctor and Mrs. Hendrick, also died. It is not believed possible that the body of the Hendrick child could have been buried as that of Laura Biggar, but there is talk now of a possible disinterment.

Doctor Hendrick and his wife ceased to live together several months prior to the death of their child. When the Hendrick baby died the Doctor refused to attend its funeral, although the next day he did attend the funeral of the alleged child of Bennett and Laura Biggar.

HENDRICK ARRESTED BEFORE.
It was also learned to-day that Doctor Hendrick has been under arrest at least once before. On complaint of one of his relatives, who professed to be scandalized by the character of the relations maintained with Miss Biggar at the Bayonne sanitarium, both Doctor Hendrick and the actress

JOHN ROGERS MCCLERY DIED OF TUBERCULOSIS.

Was Pioneer Mercantile Broker and Taught Jefferson Davis How to Ride a Horse.

John Rogers McClery, who built the home of Mrs. Jefferson Davis near Biloxi, Miss., and who taught Jefferson Davis how to ride horseback, died Sunday morning at 1:30 o'clock at the home of his son-in-law, Charles H. Whitmore, No. 514 Page boulevard.

Mr. McClery was 78 years old. His death was due to tuberculosis. He had been suffering from the disease for some time. He was a pioneer mercantile broker and taught Jefferson Davis how to ride horseback.

Mr. McClery was born in Sharon, Pa. When he was a boy 14 years old his parents died and he had to support himself. For several years he worked on a farm until he saved enough to pay his expenses from Pittsburgh, Pa. to Memphis, Tenn. There he learned the carpenter trade.

From Memphis he moved to Biloxi, Miss., and one of the first large jobs he undertook was the building of the Davis home for the mother of Jefferson Davis. Mr. McClery remained on the Davis place the winter after the house was built, and in his spare time taught the future President of the Confederacy how to ride horseback.

From Biloxi, Mr. McClery moved to Pittsburgh, Tenn., where he engaged in the wholesale grocery business. About that time the gold fever broke out and Mr. McClery joined a wagon party on a trip to Denver, Colo., and Pike's Peak.

After engaging in various mercantile enterprises in Kansas City he came to St. Louis in 1875 and engaged with his brother in the mercantile brokerage business, it being the pioneer firm of this sort in St. Louis. In 1889 Mr. McClery retired from active business and lived with his wife, who was Miss Amanda A. Black-

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

were taken into custody, and the charge made still stands in the statute books of New Jersey as misdemeanor. The complaint was adjusted out of court.

Samuel I. Frankenstein, Laura Biggar's counsel, said to-night: "I have not seen Miss Biggar since Friday evening, but she is still in this city and I expect to see her again to-morrow morning. She has been anxious to surrender herself ever since the warrant for her arrest was issued, but I have dissuaded her from doing so because of the discomfort to which she would be subjected in a New Jersey jail. Under the Jersey law a bondsman must be a freeholder, and I have found it somewhat difficult to obtain competent bail. To-morrow I shall resume my efforts to do so, and as soon as a bondsman is found, Miss Biggar will surrender herself."

HOW STANTON WAS TRAPPED.
One of the most memorable features of the Biggar case is the story of the trap set for Stanton by Attorney Young of the counsel for the heirs at law. This story was told by Joseph Tucker, secretary of the Hoboken Board of Health, in his testimony before Judge Heitsley.

After testifying that he had known Stanton five or six years, he averred that prior to last Friday Stanton had never come to his office to inquire about the death of Anna Weber, though the witness had been secretary of the Health Board since May 1. The name of Anna Weber is that which is inserted in the disputed marriage certificate as the sole witness of the ceremony. Stanton had testified a week ago that they were married at the home of Anna Weber, who also lived there at that time, and who witnessed the ceremony, had since died.

Unopposed counsel had announced that they intended to prove that the woman who died at the address named was Elizabeth Weber; that no woman named Anna Weber had ever lived there, and that Stanton himself did not reside at that address. The name of Anna Weber was in the record of the Board of Health, in the testimony before Judge Heitsley.

After testifying that he had known Stanton five or six years, he averred that prior to last Friday Stanton had never come to his office to inquire about the death of Anna Weber, though the witness had been secretary of the Health Board since May 1. The name of Anna Weber is that which is inserted in the disputed marriage certificate as the sole witness of the ceremony.

Stanton had testified a week ago that they were married at the home of Anna Weber, who also lived there at that time, and who witnessed the ceremony, had since died.

Unopposed counsel had announced that they intended to prove that the woman who died at the address named was Elizabeth Weber; that no woman named Anna Weber had ever lived there, and that Stanton himself did not reside at that address.

The name of Anna Weber was in the record of the Board of Health, in the testimony before Judge Heitsley.

After testifying that he had known Stanton five or six years, he averred that prior to last Friday Stanton had never come to his office to inquire about the death of Anna Weber, though the witness had been secretary of the Health Board since May 1.

The name of Anna Weber is that which is inserted in the disputed marriage certificate as the sole witness of the ceremony.

Stanton had testified a week ago that they were married at the home of Anna Weber, who also lived there at that time, and who witnessed the ceremony, had since died.

Unopposed counsel had announced that they intended to prove that the woman who died at the address named was Elizabeth Weber; that no woman named Anna Weber had ever lived there, and that Stanton himself did not reside at that address.

The name of Anna Weber was in the record of the Board of Health, in the testimony before Judge Heitsley.

After testifying that he had known Stanton five or six years, he averred that prior to last Friday Stanton had never come to his office to inquire about the death of Anna Weber, though the witness had been secretary of the Health Board since May 1.

The name of Anna Weber is that which is inserted in the disputed marriage certificate as the sole witness of the ceremony.

Stanton had testified a week ago that they were married at the home of Anna Weber, who also lived there at that time, and who witnessed the ceremony, had since died.

Unopposed counsel had announced that they intended to prove that the woman who died at the address named was Elizabeth Weber; that no woman named Anna Weber had ever lived there, and that Stanton himself did not reside at that address.

The name of Anna Weber was in the record of the Board of Health, in the testimony before Judge Heitsley.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Stanton, who is in jail at Freehold, N. J., has lost what little nerve he displayed after his arrest last Friday, and seems on the verge of physical collapse. From one of the lawyers retained by the heirs-at-law it was learned to-day that such a breakdown on the part of Stanton is precisely what they have expected.

"I think Stanton could easily have been persuaded to tell all he knows if by so doing he could have won any assurance of mercy from his prosecutors," said this lawyer. "Even without such assurance, I think it not unlikely that a few more days in the Freehold jail will bring him to his knees as a willing State witness. It is by no means sure, however, that he will be permitted to act in that capacity. We regard our case as sufficiently strong to convict all the defendants without any such assistance."

STRANGE COINCIDENCE.
While Stanton appeared forlorn, despondent and utterly miserable all day in jail at Freehold, Hendrick takes his arrest philosophically. Neither sees any immediate chance of bail.

A development of to-day points to a strange coincidence, if nothing more, in the case. It has been discovered that during the day that the infant alleged to have been born to Laura Biggar in the Bayonne sanitarium of Doctor Hendrick died, a baby boy, the son of Doctor and Mrs. Hendrick, also died. It is not believed possible that the body of the Hendrick child could have been buried as that of Laura Biggar, but there is talk now of a possible disinterment.

Doctor Hendrick and his wife ceased to live together several months prior to the death of their child. When the Hendrick baby died the Doctor refused to attend its funeral, although the next day he did attend the funeral of the alleged child of Bennett and Laura Biggar.

HENDRICK ARRESTED BEFORE.
It was also learned to-day that Doctor Hendrick has been under arrest at least once before. On complaint of one of his relatives, who professed to be scandalized by the character of the relations maintained with Miss Biggar at the Bayonne sanitarium, both Doctor Hendrick and the actress

John Rogers McClery, who built the home of Mrs. Jefferson Davis near Biloxi, Miss., and who taught Jefferson Davis how to ride horseback, died Sunday morning at 1:30 o'clock at the home of his son-in-law, Charles H. Whitmore, No. 514 Page boulevard.

Mr. McClery was 78 years old. His death was due to tuberculosis. He had been suffering from the disease for some time. He was a pioneer mercantile broker and taught Jefferson Davis how to ride horseback.

Mr. McClery was born in Sharon, Pa. When he was a boy 14 years old his parents died and he had to support himself. For several years he worked on a farm until he saved enough to pay his expenses from Pittsburgh, Pa. to Memphis, Tenn. There he learned the carpenter trade.

From Memphis he moved to Biloxi, Miss., and one of the first large jobs he undertook was the building of the Davis home for the mother of Jefferson Davis. Mr. McClery remained on the Davis place the winter after the house was built, and in his